CLAIMS

1. A process of reducing cerebrospinal fluid flow obstruction comprising:

administering a therapeutic dose of a clot-reducing agent to a subject having preconditions or obstructive hydrocephalus symptoms; and

maintaining a therapeutic amount of the clot-reducing agent within the subject for a period of time sufficient to reduce cerebrospinal fluid flow obstruction.

2. The process of claim 1 wherein the administering is by catheter.

3. The process of claim 1 wherein the administering is by a device selected from the group consisting of: intrathecal catheter, intraventricular catheter and an injection.

4. The process of claim 1 wherein the clot-reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of: a plasminogen activator, a defibrinogenic agent, an anticoagulant, a platelet inhibitor and a combination thereof.

5. The process of claim 4 wherein the plasminogen activator is selected from the group consisting of: alteplase, reteplase, saruplase, tenecteplase, lanoteplase, bat-PA, a combination thereof, a functional fragment thereof, a pharmacologically acceptable salt, ester, amide, or prodrug thereof.

6. The process of claim 4 wherein the plasminogen activator is tissue plasminogen activator, a functional fragment thereof, a pharmacologically acceptable salt, ester, amide, or prodrug thereof.

7. The process of claim 4 wherein the plasminogen activator is selected from the group consisting of: streptokinase, staphylokinase, a

combination thereof, a functional fragment of either streptokinase or staphylokinase, a pharmacologically acceptable salt of either streptokinase or staphylokinase, ester of either streptokinase or staphylokinase, amide of either streptokinase or staphylokinase, or prodrug of either streptokinase or staphylokinase.

8. The process of claim 4 wherein the plasminogen activator is selected from the group consisting of: urokinase and pro-urokinase, a combination thereof, a functional fragment of either urokinase or pro-urokinase, a pharmacologically acceptable salt of either urokinase or pro-urokinase, ester of either urokinase or pro-urokinase, amide of either urokinase or pro-urokinase, or prodrug of either urokinase or pro-urokinase.

9. The process of claim 4 wherein the defibrinogenic agent is a natural or synthetic reptile peptide, a combination thereof, a functional fragment thereof, a pharmacologically acceptable salt, ester, amide, or prodrug thereof.

10. The process of claim 9 wherein the reptile peptide is a snake venom enzyme, a functional fragment thereof, a pharmacologically acceptable salt, ester, amide, or prodrug thereof.

11. The process of claim 9 wherein the snake venom enzyme is selected from the group consisting of calobin I, calobin II, gyroxin, acutin, venzyme, asperase, reptilase, botropase, defibrase, crotalase, flavoxobin, gabonase, hannahpep, a combination thereof, a functional fragment thereof, a pharmacologically acceptable salt, ester, amide, or prodrug thereof.

12. The process of claim 4 wherein the defibrinogenic agent is ancrod, a functional fragment thereof, a pharmacologically acceptable salt, ester, amide, or prodrug thereof.

13. The process of claim 4 wherein the defibrinogenic agent is batroxobin, a functional fragment thereof, a pharmacologically acceptable salt, ester, amide, or prodrug thereof.

14. The process of claim 4 wherein the defibrinogenic agent is argatroban, a functional fragment thereof, a pharmacologically acceptable salt, ester, amide, or prodrug thereof.

15. The process of claim 4 wherein the anticoagulant is selected from the group consisting of: heparin, a thrombin inhibitor and a combination thereof.

16. The process of claim 15 wherein the thrombin inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: a coumarin derivative, thrombate, lepirudin, hirudin, bivalirudan, melagatran and H376/95.

17. The process of claim 4 wherein the anticoagulant is a low molecular weight heparin.

18. The process of claim 4 wherein the platelet inhibitor is a GPIIb/IIIa antagonist.

19. The process of claim 4 wherein the platelet inhibitor inhibits thromboxane A2 synthesis.

20. The process of claim 4 wherein the platelet inhibitor is aspirin, a pharmacologically acceptable salt, ester, amide, or prodrug thereof.

21. The process of claim 4 wherein the platelet inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: ticlopidine and clopidogrel.

22. The process of claim 4 wherein the platelet inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: tirofiban and eptifibatide.

23. The process of claim 4 wherein the platelet inhibitor is dipyridamole.

24. A process of reducing cerebrospinal fluid flow obstruction comprising:

administering a therapeutic dose of a clot-reducing agent comprising ancrod to a subject having obstructive hydrocephalus; and

maintaining a therapeutic amount of the clot-reducing agent comprising ancrod within the subject for a period of time sufficient to reduce cerebrospinal fluid flow obstruction.

25. A process of reducing cerebrospinal fluid flow obstruction comprising:

administering a therapeutic dose of a clot-reducing agent comprising batroxobin to a subject having preconditions or symptoms of obstructive hydrocephalus; and

maintaining a therapeutic amount of the clot-reducing agent comprising batroxobin within the subject for a period of time sufficient to reduce cerebrospinal fluid flow obstruction.

26. A commercial kit for reducing obstructive hydrocephalus comprising:

a clot-reducing agent; and

instructions for use in reducing obstructive hydrocephalus.

27. The commercial kit of claim 26 further comprising a catheter for delivery of the clot-reducing agent to the cerebrospinal fluid of a subject.

28. The commercial kit of claim 26 wherein the clot-reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of: a plasminogen activator, a defibrinogenic agent, an anticoagulant, a platelet inhibitor and a combination thereof.

29. The commercial kit of claim 26 wherein the plasminogen activator is selected from the group consisting of: tissue plasminogen activator, alteplase, reteplase, saruplase, tenecteplase, lanoteplase, streptokinase, staphylokinase, urokinase, pro-urokinase and bat-PA.

30. The process of claim 26 wherein the anticoagulant is selected from the group consisting of: heparin, a thrombin inhibitor and a platelet inhibitor.

31. The commercial kit of claim 26 wherein the clot-reducing agent is ancrod.

32. The commercial kit of claim 26 wherein the clot-reducing agent is batroxobin.

33. The commercial kit of claim 26 wherein the clot-reducing agent is argatroban.

34. The commercial kit of claim 26 wherein the clot-reducing agent is streptokinase.

35. The commercial kit of claim 26 wherein the clot-reducing agent is urokinase.

36. A process of reducing cerebrospinal fluid flow obstruction substantially as described herein.

37. A commercial kit for reducing obstructive hydrocephalus substantially as described herein.

38. A process of clot-reducing agent delivery substantially as described herein.